Insurance Act and the policy conditions as per the insurance policy.

(c) and (d) In case of default on the part of employers in remitting premium collected from the salaries of the employees, LIC procedure prescribes that the matter will be followed up by the concerned Branch Office with the employer to recover the amounts without delay. The procedure also envisages discontinuance of the Salary Savings Scheme itself under intimation to the employees concerned in cases where the employer persistently defaults in remitting premium to LIC after collecting them from the salaries of his employees.

[Translation]

Textile Mills

3170. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of textiles mills functioning in the country under the control of private sector, State Government and Union Government during the year 1990-91 and 1996-97 and the number of labourers working in them;

(b) the quantum of cloth manufactured by these textile mills during the above period; and

(c) the present policy formulated for revival of the textile industry and the action plan prepared for its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) As per available information, the number of cotton/manmade fibre textile mills (spinning and composite) functioning in the country under the control of private sector, State Government and Central Government and the number of workers engaged in them during the year 1990-91 and 1996-97 (as on 31.12.96) are as under:

Year	Central Government		State Government		Private Sector	
	No. of Mills	No. of Workers on Roll	No. of Mills	No. of Workers on Roll	No. of Mills	No. of Workers on Roll
1990-91	123	183236	65	112868	764	709090
1996-97 (as on 31-12-96)	122	125202	66	92599	1251	701802

(b) The quantum of cloth produced by the above mentioned mills during 1990-91 and 1995-96 (latest available position) was as under:

	1990-91	1995-96 (Mn. Sq. Mt)
Central Govt. Mills	668	259
State Govt. Mills	335	118
Private Sector Mills	1586	1351

(Date for the year 1996-97 is not available)

(c) The Government of India had enacted the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act (SICA) 1985 and established the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) with a view to arranging the timely detection of sick and potentially sick companies and for the speedy determination by the Board of Exports (BIFR) of the preventive, ameliorative, remedial and other measures which need to be taken with respect to such companies.

Textile Mills in Orissa

3171. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of textile mills in Orissa and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the number of mills out of them running in losses and on the verge of closure;

(c) the number of textile mills closed down in the States during the last three years;

(d) whether there is any proposal to sell out the loss making mills to the private sector;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to revive these mills and their modernisation?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) There were 15 and 52 Cotton/Manmade Fibre Textile Mills as on 31.12.96 in the States of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh respectively.

(b) Information about the mills running in losses and on the verge of closure is not maintained in the Ministry. However, 3 Cotton/Manmade Fibre Mills in Orissa and 4 such mills in Madhya Pradesh were registered with the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), as on 31.1.97.

(c) (i) In the State of Orissa no mill was closed down during the last 3 years (from Jan. 94 to Dec. 96)

(ii) In the State of Madhya Pradesh, 3 mills were

closed down during the last 3 years (i.e. from Jan. 94 to Dec. 96).

(d) and (e) No such proposal is presently under consideration of Govt. of India.

(f) The Central Government had taken certain steps in the past to revive the closed sick Textile mills in the country. These are as follows:

(i) A nodal agency was set up in pursuance of the Textile Policy of June, 1985, to work out rehabilitation packages for weak but viable units.

(ii) A Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme (TMFS) was created with a corpus amount of Rs. 750/- crores as per the Textile Policy of June, 1985 to meet the modernisation need of the Textile industry, so as to increase its productivity.

(iii) The Government of India had enacted the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act (SICA) 1985 and Established the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) with a view to arranging the timely detection of sick and potentially sick companies and for the speedy determination by a Board of Experts (BIFR) of the preventive, ameliorative remedial and other measures which need to be taken with respect to such companies.

[English]

Branches of Nationalised Banks

3172. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the number of branches of nationalised banks which were proposed to be opened in Karnataka during the last three years as per the target fixed, location-wise alongwith the number of branches actually opened bank-wise and location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that under 1990-95 Branch Expansion Programme, it was decided that future growth of bank offices should be guided only on well established need for offices and financial viability of proposed branches. As such the decision for opening branches at particular centres is left to the discretion of banks themselves.

The bank-wise and location-wise number of branches for which authorisations were issued to nationalised banks by the RBI in Karnataka during the last three years (i.e. 1.4.94 to 28.2.97) are given in the attached statement. Information regarding bank-wise and location-wise number of branches opened in Karnataka during the above period is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Authorisations issued to nationalised banks during the last three years (i.e. 1.4.94 to 28.2.97) for opening branches in Karnataka

	Bank	Centre	District
	1	2	3
1.	Canara Bank	Sommasandra	Bangalore
2.	Vijaya Bank	Bidar	Bidar
3.	Canara Bank	Shiwali Udipi	Dakshin Kannad
4.	Canara Bank	Moodupadu Project Area MRPL	Dakshin Kannad
5.	Canara Bank	Hassan	Hassan
6.	Punjab National Bank	Kanwar Town	Uttar Kannad
7.	Bank of Maharashtra	Bangalore	Bangalore
8.	Syndicate Bank	Jaynagar Mkt. Comp.	Bangalore
9.	Bank of Maharashtra	Bangalore	Bangalore
10.	Syndicate Bank	Bangalore	Bangalore
11.	Vijaya Bank	Bangalore	Bangalore
12.	Canara bank	Maladevapure	Bangalore
13.	Vijaya Bank	Koramangala	Bangalore
14.	Vijaya Bank	Vijayanagar Steel Plant Project	Bellary